

THE BUREAU INVESTIGATION.

The report of the State Senate Bribery Investigating Committee which it is supposed will be made known at the next session of the Legislature next week, will be looked forward to by the people of the State with great interest. They are anxious to know what will be the result of this famous investigation, which has cost the State no inconsiderable sum of money.

If any member of the Senate was bribed to vote for the defunct 1003 bill, the people are no less desirous now than they were before the act was declared unconstitutional, to know who they were, and will demand that they be expelled from that honorable body and consigned to the ignominy and disgrace which such an infamous act ought to bring upon them; but if, on the contrary, these grave charges are proven to be false and unfounded, the gentlemen against whom they were brought ought to be thoroughly exposed and those who bribed the charges made to suffer the consequences of such base and wanton slander. Let us have the full findings of the Investigating Committee, be it what it may.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

It may be a little dull just now in the general political world, and indeed it is, but during the coming Summer and Fall things bid fair to be quite lively in many of the States.

Then the crossroads politician, the lover of the "dear people" and he who has been induced to sacrifice his own best interests and personal convenience for the public good, will loom up in all his pomp and grandeur and go about telling in his persuasive way, how it was that he "did not want to run, how he was forced to sacrifice himself upon the altar of patriotism, &c.," but reminding the "dear people" all the while that the country is fast going to the demerit bon-wows, and that unless such men as he and his party, are either placed or retained in power something a little is going to happen. Mind you, he "does not want the office, he is only trying to save his country from the impending calamity, &c. &c." Thus he goes about and buttons holes you or harangues you from the hustings, until he finally makes you believe that:

Thus taking a prospective view through the political haze, we find that the following States will hold elections during the year and may be counted upon to furnish plenty of fun for the boys.

Twenty-three States hold elections during the year—Rhode Island, Oregon, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama lead off during the Spring and Summer and heat the political cauldron to a boiling temperature. Maine will replenish the sunniness pot in September. Ohio, Iowa, Colorado and West Virginia will hold elections in October and drive away the *canine* of the melancholy days; while in November, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Texas hold their elections.

A student of politics could doubtless easily foretell the result in most of these States, but in some of them, circumstances yet to come may change his prophecies. Let's wait and see what we will see.

AS Independence, Mo., special agent that it looks as if the career of the James brothers was drawing to a close. Their comrades are fast being brought to justice. Excitement is intense there because the notorious Dick Little surrendered at Kansas City and was allowed to make a full confession of all the crimes of the gang for the past seven years, including the train robbery. Little surrendered through the influence of his wife, and for a few weeks past has been assisting in arranging for the capture of the remainder of the gang. His confession is said to contain startling facts.

"COUNTRYMAN" is evidently fond of "chewing the weed." At least it looks that way from a perusal of his article which we publish elsewhere. Some things are too good to be lost, and we know our friend and brother, across the way will appreciate with what spirit we republish "Countryman's" gentle chastisement.

Internal Revenue Collector Woodcock has been exonerated of the recent grave charges of malfeasance in office, by the special Revenue agent who was sent to Nashville to investigate his affairs. It is said however that the matter will be brought before the Secretary of the Treasury.

SMALL-POX is still prevalent, though in a less degree, in some parts of the State. The patient at Edgeland Junction, Tennessee this side of Nashville, died last Saturday, and there are other cases reported there. It is still breaking out in Sevier county, East Tennessee.

SOME fellow who has been figuring on the "cock-tail scandal" states that on an equitable hand-round, each Congressman who attended the late President's funeral, may have gotten on the outside of twenty-two dollars worth of "the oh, be joyful!"

THE Republicans of the 12th District, held a primary meeting in this city last Saturday night and elected delegates to the County Convention, which meets in this city to-day.

It is believed the present Congress will appropriate six millions of dollars for the improvement of the Mississippi river. This is as it should be.

NEW YORK JOURNALS ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Some of the New York journals are pouring hot shot into our Republican Congress for its refusal to repeal the tariff question and the oppressive taxation by which enormous sums are forced every year from the people which are not required to carry on the Government.

It is a crying evil and should be remedied. The Sun says: "The Republican majority in Congress appear to have firmly resolved that the taxes of the people shall not be diminished. Though far in excess of the actual necessities of the Government, they are to be maintained at the same exorbitant figures."

The millions to be drawn from the people are to be applied to enormous projects. Thus the opportunities of public plunder are to surpass all previous experience, and the days of Tweedism and Grantism are to be put in the shade.

But perhaps the people will have something to say to this vast programme of plunder when their turn comes in the year 1881.

The Herald says: "Now that the Republicans have secured a majority in the House, the commission bill the Herald desires to call the attention of Congress and of the people to the question of revenue matters. This question has been industriously belogged by the opponents of reform in the two Houses. It is believed that the bill should be brought back into daylight in the coming debate."

It is not a question of free trade or protection at all; it is a question of cutting down needless and oppressive taxation by which the people are robbed.

When a people have contributed out of their earnings the sum needed for the support of their government and for the payment of just and due obligations, they have done their duty. If their rulers force them to pay more than is, nothing but a robbery. In a despotic government such a surplus tax levy may create revolution. In a free and representative government like ours the people thus robbed are an act of their representatives.

The average themselves at the succeeding elections. In this case the people will have opportunity next November to punish those representatives who shall prove false to their trust.

Congress was made aware, three months and a half ago, by the President in his message, and by the Secretary of the Treasury, that the report, that the taxes forced from the people under existing laws had for some time past been greatly in excess of the actual necessities of the government, and that this extortion of money not required and for which there is no honest use, still continued.

It was the highest, the most urgent duty of Congress, when, early in December, it read these official reports, to instantly proceed to remedy this monstrous wrong. To force money from the people not required by the Government is a more indecent and execrable robbery than the levy of an invading and conquering army. It is worse than the robbery of a highway, for law and because the people elect men to Congress to repeal bad laws and to remedy their grievances.

It was wrong from the people needlessly, and therefore unjustly. It was the highest, the most urgent duty of Congress, when, early in December, it read these official reports, to instantly proceed to remedy this monstrous wrong. To force money from the people not required by the Government is a more indecent and execrable robbery than the levy of an invading and conquering army. It is worse than the robbery of a highway, for law and because the people elect men to Congress to repeal bad laws and to remedy their grievances.

Nothing, on the contrary, the Republicans have deliberately matured a plan which has for its sole end and object to increase the robbery of the people for at least two years longer.

Tennessee in New York

The failure of the Governor of Tennessee to call the expected special meeting of the Legislature to act upon the late proposition of the bondholders is explained. A letter from Gov. Hawkins, dated March 17, has been received, in which he says:

Hon. Samuel Watson, of this city, has just handed me what he informs me is a copy of your letter to me on the 9th inst. I have no recollection of ever having seen the original and I have not received it. I have received nothing from the holders of Tennessee bonds since the 1st of January, and our Legislature which could regard as a proposition for a settlement from them, and, therefore, I do not feel authorized to convene the Legislature in extra session to consider the subject.

The letter referred to as dated, March 9, was forwarded by Mr. E. L. Andrews, of this city, and contained the following passage:

In pursuance of arrangements made with this bondholding constituency the committee instituted suits for the enforcement of payment of the bonds in the State and those suits are now pending on appeal on the docket of the United States Supreme court. On the 15th of March, the committee received information that the State and those suits are now pending on appeal on the docket of the United States Supreme court. On the 15th of March, the committee received information that the State and those suits are now pending on appeal on the docket of the United States Supreme court.

As the Supreme court concludes its regular term about the 15th of May it is incumbent that prompt action be taken for the settlement of these cases. The United States government was broken into one night last week and a quantity of bacon stolen. We also heard of frequent breaks on corn cists.

Corn planting has commenced and good seed corn is scarce as well as all kinds of bread stuff; so much so that some think a full crop cannot be made. An extra effort seems to be the word, and if hard work and short rations will make it there, need be no fears.

Mr. James Seay, who got his leg broken by a fall off of his barn, is now able to be up a portion of his time.

Mr. Lawler, the slave man, who has been sick at Paducah some weeks, is recovering.

Miss U. D. Tomlinson has been quite sick some time, and I am sorry to say she is no better at this writing.

Esq. C. Frederick's smoke house was broken into one night last week and a quantity of bacon stolen. We also heard of frequent breaks on corn cists.

The wife of John Adams, the Chattanooga, Tenn., lamp-lighter, attends to and lights more than half the street lamps in the city. She claims to receive the following allowance: The lamp-lighter himself is a one-armed man.

Reading Club.

On Tuesday night, March 21st, the club had a hearty reception by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rice, at their beautiful home on Franklin street. Flowers in rich profusion, most tastefully arranged, lent their inspiration to the occasion. The exercises consisted of usual of music, reading and discussion. Some of the appointees were unavoidably absent, but a full programme was presented in regard to the reading.

The introductory music was given by Miss Nora Baker, "Carnival of Venice."

Reading—Mr. Ed. Fay. "Divided." The sweet but sad experience of two whose lives were closely run, but ran apart forever. The selection was in itself a compliment to the reader, while the reading evinced an appreciation of the beautiful selection seen in one for whom was yet the back had not widened into the river.

Music by request—Miss Jenn Daniel, "The Love."

Reading—Miss Belle Koesse. "The Heart's Ease," and surely the poet or lover could have no better flower for his fancy than she who dwelled, when no one else did, why he should call her "Heart's Ease."

Reading—Mr. Clay Stacker. "The Irish Rover," a selection much enjoyed for its humor and its happy lines, sparing not school teacher, "priest nor devil."

Music by request—Miss Jenn Daniel, "The Love."

Reading—Miss Belle Koesse. "The Devil and the Lawyer," in which the staid majesty made out a strong case against the lawyers, charging them with corrupting the morals of his own abode.

Mr. Davis Turnley, a member of the club, now a student of Vanderbilt University, law department, was called upon to defend the lawyers. He responded in a short but beautiful speech, bubbling with sentiment creditable alike to head and heart.

Vocal Solo—Mrs. Catching. Selection from Jean Ingelow, "O Fair Dove, O Fair Dove."

Reading—Miss Jennie Koesse. "The Snow Storm," a story graphically given of a fearful night when the snow fell fast and covered the earth, and man and beast in its death-dog.

Reading—Mrs. Byrne. "Old." The picture of an old man by the wayside, sitting on a mossy stone.

Seemed it pitiful he should sit there. No one sympathizing, no one leading, no one to help him in his hour of need. And the frowns all so sadly pleading.

There was an added interest in this reading from the fact that Mrs. Byrne has passed her three score years and but then no one thinks of Mrs. Byrne as "old," walking on dark nights to the club, and entering into its work with all the enthusiasm of youth.

Music—Mr. Sam. Hymen. "From the Ringing Rocks."

Reading—Miss Bettie Garland. "The Portrait," a poem by Owen Meredith of more than ordinary merit, and its excellence was much enhanced by the reading.

Reading—Miss Ella Ford. "Speech of Buzz Fuzz." This was a change from the rather serious selections which had been given, and perfect for vocality, verbal utterance and other essentials of good reading.

Reading—Miss Allie Johnson, by request. "High Tide," Jean Ingelow. This poem has been justly ranked as containing more of poetic power than any of her ballads. The word painting is well high perfect, and the selection was peculiarly appropriate, not only as a specimen of the author's style, but because it is a vivid picture of the devastation in our own South at this time.

Reading, by a member. "The Old Fisherman," Jean Ingelow, in which the trials and troubles of fisher-folk are told with a tenderness which marks genuine sympathy. A short paper on the life and works of Jean Ingelow closed the literary exercises of the evening.

After reception of members, a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Rice, the club adjourned to meet on the first Tuesday night in April at Broadhurst Institute.

The officers will appreciate the kindness, if the musicians will come prepared to assist in the exercises without any further solicitation.

PROGRAMME.

Readers—Dr. D. F. Wright, alternate Prof. Wm. Emery. Mr. Grundy Gilbert, alternate Prof. J. M. Collins; Mrs. Laura Dibble, alternate Miss Bettie Garland; Miss Nora Baker, alternate Miss Allie Johnson.

Recitations—Miss Mary Caldwell, Mrs. C. G. Couts, Miss Ella Ford, Miss E. Williams.

Essays—Miss Jennie Mattill, Miss Lou Lovell.

Author—Charles Lamb.

Historic word—Booby.

Items from "Corbanade."

Tobacco plants look well and are early.

The fruit crop has not been materially injured by frost.

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OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE LONG SESSION—MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENTS—THE INDIAN IN WASHINGTON—CABINET CHANGES.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28, 1882. There are many members of Congress who think the present session will not continue longer than until the middle of June, but how every member can make his half-drawn out and dried set speeches by that time, no one has attempted to explain.

To-day the question of reclaiming the Potomac flats will come up in the House. It is a subject of vital importance to every one who lives in Washington, or it might be said, who visits this city, since these swamps are the source of the malaria which has given Washington such a bad name.

An effort will be made to disassociate the Potomac flats from the improvement bill, for the reason that the latter bill is a kind of omnibus into which every member tries to get some appropriation for his district, the result being that the great water way is, to a great extent, crowded out of the vehicle.

There have been more cabinet rumors and speculations during the past week than at any time since the first week of President Arthur's administration. It is believed I might say known, that Senator Teller will be named and confirmed Secretary of the Interior. Nearly everybody says that Mr. Chandler will be called to take charge of the naval portfolio. But there are some who refuse to believe their ears in this report. It is quite probable that the President may nominate him for reasons known to himself, and guessed by others, but it is difficult to understand how Mr. Chandler can be confirmed by the Senate when this body a few months ago, refused to confirm his nomination for Garfield as Assistant Attorney-General.

As was to be expected, there is some dissatisfaction at the removal of Secretary Kirkwood from the Interior Department, but it is known that President Arthur has from the first intended to have a cabinet of his own selection, and that this removal would sooner or later take place. The new Secretary is expected to give play to the extreme western ideas, as far as law will permit him, in the administration of Indian affairs. Extreme western ideas, it may be remarked, are the exact antithesis of Quaker or Feminine Cooper's views of the noble savage. We see a great deal of these unesthetic words of the Nation here in Washington. They are brought on by Indian agents professedly to talk over some business matters with the Secretary of the Interior; but the real secret of their presence here is in the fact that the lazy agents become tired of the monotony of post life, and make any excuse to leave the reservation.

They bring with them a number of hideous old chiefs who lounge about the hotel during the day and frequent bawdy-houses at night. They have one or two big talks with the Secretary, in which, prompted by the agent, they ask him to give them weapons, furs, and money.

They go back to Uncle Sam's free ration dispensary on the plains, while the religious and moral ends are furthered by the evidence of their Christianization in the fact that they have asked for plows and school-houses. If there is anything an Indian really detests, it is a plow or a school house, and as long as the government supports him in idleness, he will have no use for either.

C. A. S.

THE CHANCELLER. In recent issues of your contemporary, the Tobacco Leaf, there appear brief articles relative to the amount charged by hackmen for conveying persons to and from the new depot.

The sum exacted for said conveyance is "extortionate" in the eyes of the Leaf man, who recommends that the evil be abated by municipal action; and also refers to a right which he says the Board of Mayor and Aldermen have to enforce and regulate the rates to be charged for the carriage of persons and property within the city.

Now has it never occurred to the editor of the Leaf that the handsome little structure known as the passenger depot is not within the corporate limits, but removed from its boundaries? If not he should make a note of the fact.

If hackmen grow rich solely from this "extortion" they will soon become known and the Leaf has a right to compete and get her share of the "pie." The writer of this—unlike the most prominent "clackers" in this matter—has no mercenary thirst to quench, but merely writes the above in the cause of justice.

JUSTICE.

Two hundred and forty-one States the size of Rhode Island could be made out of Texas. California has five counties each larger than the State of Massachusetts, while three others are larger than Connecticut, and fifteen larger than the largest single county in the State. The largest single county is Custer county, in Montana, which has an area three-fourths the size of Pennsylvania. New county, Nevada, is half as large as Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. G. Ramsey, the venerable historian of Tennessee, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday at his residence, in Knoxville, on Friday last. A large company of the leading citizens of the city, and many of the Tennessee were present and enjoyed a sumptuous dinner prepared by Mrs. Ramsey. The children and grandchildren of the venerable couple were present.—Memphis Appeal.

Learn of Florida. The orange, coconut and lime groves of Florida, are attracting thousands. It is no longer said "Go West?" but "South." Learn of this by subscribing for a leading Florida paper. Send \$1.00 for the Democrat, 6 months. A pamphlet, with large map of the State, giving price of land, best place to settle, profits of orange and coconut groves, drainage of Okeechobee, etc., worth the price of subscription to those who wish to know of Florida, free to those who send us one dollar for a 6 months subscription. Address: C. B. Pendleton, Key West, Florida.

When a man gets excited and rant around we say he is "vulgar." If a woman does so, we could we say she is "vulgar."—Lexington.

ALAS, to what base ends are we at last to come.

This fair land of ours has often been under the sway of the ignominious grasshopper and the devastating army worm, and the report comes from sorely plagued Arkansas that "the buffalo gnats are masters of the situation at present and the terror of both man and beast. What little stock survived the deluge is now being killed by the gnats. The whole country is infested with them to an extent never before known, and the woods are filled with festering carcasses that taint the air. There was never anything seen approximating the plague of gnats."

We hear a good deal of complaint about the large gatherings of colored people, on Saturday afternoon and night, about the corner of Franklin and First cross streets, completely blocking the pavements against the passage of ladies and others. This is a nuisance which ought to receive the attention of our city authorities.

In no city are crowds permitted to blockade the sidewalks, and we believe, there is a provision in our city laws against it. If so, let the officers see that it is enforced.

The Bowling Green Democrat, in its last issue, went for the late Senator Teller, and for the legislature that granted his charter. It says "The Legislature that granted this steal disgraced itself, and the dupes that invest in it will lose their money. The granting of such a privilege to fleece the ignorant and credulous public by wholesale, is a blot on the escutcheon of Kentucky that will remain like the spot on the hand of Lady Macbeth."

The Memphis Appeal of the 28th, says: "The frost of Thursday night of last week blasted three eighths of the peach-blossoms, injuring forward corn and demolished the wheat in Middle Tennessee." We think the Appeal is misinforming in regard to the damage by frost in this section. Reports we hear justify no such assertion.

It is confidently stated that the name of Senator Teller will be sent to the Senate to succeed Kirkwood as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Chandler will probably supersede him as Secretary of the Navy. Lincoln will then be the only one that is left of all Garfield's political family.

A Kentucky Venor predicts severe frost about the 28th to 30th of April, with the temperature ranging from between 32 to 35; also a repetition of the disastrous floods in the lower Mississippi during the latter part of the month. Mr. W. E. Lincoln in the Cumberland from the sixth to the end of the month. It is sincerely to be hoped he will prove a false prophet, as in all probability he will.

ARCHIE is himself again. After an absence of three weeks the Springfield Record is again upon our table. We welcome it. Reduced to smoldering ashes on the morning of March 20th, it springs forth fresher and brighter than ever before.

The Rev. J. D. Barbee will lead in the exercises at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, giving a short talk on an interesting subject. The public are cordially invited.

TYPHOID fever is prevalent at Columbia, Tenn. There have been several deaths there from this disease within the last two weeks.

SENATOR PENDLETON'S Civil Service Reform Bill will be again reported to the Senate by the Senate Committee on civil service.

NASHVILLE has been regaled for several weeks past with a regular "monkey and parrot time" between her free bridge and street railroads.

Johnsville Raid. Nashville, Tenn. Capt. W. O. Dodd, President of the Southern Historical Society, has been requested by Capt. John W. Morton, Chief of Artillery, Forrest's Cavalry, to prepare a paper on the Johnsville raid, to be read before the Society on March 28. By request of Capt. Dodd, Capt. Morton has agreed to have the paper ready for the meeting on April 25, when Gov. Porter, Gen. Chesnut and other friends will accompany Capt. Morton to Louisville. Capt. F. P. Granger, Louisville, and Capt. J. E. Granger, Nashville, will also be present, and will read a paper on the "Undine" or "Gumbo" No. 55, from Paris Landing to its destruction. The paper will be a most interesting and will no doubt prove interesting to all participants in this most remarkable artillery engagement.

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"COUNTRYMAN" Acknowledges the Loan of Journalism to the "Leaf."

To the American:

The disgruntled, intellectual beauty who works the crank which turns on the flow of philosophy and learning into the columns of the *Clarksville Tobacco Leaf*, seems to be standing on his ear (which lifts him a considerable distance from the ground) about something that I have done, or failed to do, or intended doing and forgot? Whereupon he delivers a lecture, deducing conclusions from his premises, and facts that exist alone in the space that nature set apart in his head for something else besides hallucinations. He wants me "to retire from the editorship of the American and continue to be 'Countryman,' if I am not hunting after 'fame.'"

In the first place, I am not hunting for fame, and secondly, I am not running the American, and its none of my business. If I were to do so, I would not think of undertaking to edit a newspaper without first going to him to find out how it ought to be done, and when I do commence running the American I shall just step down to *Clarksville* and find out all that is to be known about the business. I assume that I am the American, and will run it in a fatherly way, that "editors are made, not born. Well, yes, I was rather inclined to believe that, but see that nature has done so little for some persons in that direction that she really appears cruel, and warms the friends of the conclusion, and I have to wait through all the coming years to be "made" one; my Lord! what a task it must be to the head of Wild Cat's hair!

I confess that I think it takes time to make an editor, and something else besides. But there is a certain kind of fish that never gets beyond a certain size. No matter how long he stays in the water he is never anything more than a horned-hog or silver-side.

I have an idea that an editor, besides knowing something of the practical details of the business, ought to be a fellow of a little sense, and have purposes to accomplish, and be able to express his ideas in the simplest language that would convey the thought and produce the impression upon his audience desired; and write not simply to make an editor. Just look at me, you needn't think you can be like me all at once. I have been at this business for some weeks."

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